

of the blood, In the Vltaja type of Shiro-roga a pain is suddenly experienced in the head which is aggravated in the night and relieved on pressure, or on application of oil to the head. In the Pittaja type, the patient feels as if his head is burning with live charcoal and fumes escaping out of his nostrils. The disease shows signs of amelioration after nightfall, and after cold applications to the head. In the Kap'haj.a. type of Shiro-roga the head is felt cold to the touch and seems heavy and tight, as if closely tied with a compress. Swellings about the sockets of the eyes form one of its special characteristics. In the Sanuip&tika form all the symptoms of the three aforesaid types manifest themselves in unison. In the Raktaja type all the symptoms of the Pittaja type are manifested, and the head, in special, cannot bear the least touch. The type known as Kshayaja is brought about through the loss of fat, blood, or of Kapham (mucous) of the head. This is one of the most distressing and virulent types of S'ira-roga and is extremely hard to cure. Applications of medicated oils, bleeding, errhines, emetics, etc., fail to give any relief in this type. Vertigo with a gone feeling in the limbs, and epileptic fits form the specific features of this disease. The patient feels as if needles are being pricked into his head which rolls about. In the type due to the action of the parasites, the patient suffers from a fluent coryza mixed with pus. The parasites gnaw at the membranes of the skull, the head throbs, and

a pricking, piercing pain is felt in its inside.
This disease
is extremely hard to cure. In the type known
as Suryavarta
a slight pain about the eyes and eye-brows is
commenced
to be felt from the sunrise in the morning
which increases
as the sun travels towards the zenith, the
pain reaching
its climax at midday. With the decline of
the sun in the
west the pain shows signs of amelioration,
entirely subsiding
after night-fall. This disease is attributed to
the aggravated
action of the deranged Vayu, Pita and
Kapha, and is
extremely hard to cure.